



HECKLER & KOCH GMBH
D-7238 OBERNDORF/NECKAR

TELEFON 07423/79-1

TELEX 760313

TELEGRAMM-ADRESSE: HEKLERKOCH



Automatic Pistol

HK4

Calibres
.380 ACP - .32 ACP
.25 ACP - .22 LR



Automatic Pistol

Mod. **HK 4**

- Cal. .380 ACP - .32 ACP - .25 ACP - .22 LR -

© HECKLER & KOCH GMBH 1967
US. Pat. No. 3,227,046/3,287,843

Table of contents

Main characteristics of the HK 4	4
Safeties in the HK 4	6
Stripping for cleaning or for conversion to another calibre	8
Assembling the pistol	10
Converting the pistol to another calibre	12
Preparation for shooting	14
Shooting	18
Maintenance of the pistol	19
Accessories	20
Specifications	22

The HK 4 Automatic Pistol

ensures maximum accuracy, reliability, safety and versatility. We have applied the same high standards in the design and development of the **HK 4** as in the

G 3 AUTOMATIC RIFLE,

developed and manufactured by us, and, since 1959 the standard weapon of the Federal German army and which has also been adopted by the armies of many other countries.

The experience gained by the designers and manufacturers of the G 3, and the MP 5 submachine gun and other proven HK military arms, was of great value in the development of the **HK 4**. It also had a positive effect upon the refinement of this HK product.

The **HK 4** is a dependable, convenient weapon.

Simple construction.

"Foolproof" in use.

It is possible to handle the **HK 4** improperly, but hardly incorrectly!

„Foolproof" operation.

Like everything else it is possible to handle a pistol clumsily but the **HK 4** can hardly be incorrectly handled.

Major Characteristics of the HK 4

Four different calibres in one weapon

.380 ACP - .32 ACP - .25 ACP - .22 LR (HV)

You can select the ammunition best suited for your purposes (self-defense, sporting and practice) and, after making quick, simple alterations to the weapon, shoot.

Description of the conversion, Page 12

"Double-action" trigger

Its advantages:

The loaded weapon may be carried safely. Always ready to fire. Repeated hammer blows in the event of misfires (as with a revolver).

Handling of the double-action trigger, Page 18

Multiple safeties

In addition to the usual manually operated safety, which checks the firing pin - the last operating element, there are 5 additional, independent, automatic safeties in the pistol.

Description, Page 7

Firing precision

Even though conceived as a self-defence weapon, the **HK 4** provides relatively high firing accuracy. Thanks to the dependable barrel support, practically the same target position is achieved when firing with each of the 4 different barrels.

Dustproof weapon

In every pistol, it is necessary to have openings to the outside for the operating elements, e. g. safety, hammer, etc. In the **HK 4** these operating elements are so designed that they seal the openings in every operating position and thus protect the interior of the pistol against dust. This is most obvious in the "cocked" and "uncocked" hammer positions.

Shape, "feel", weight

The **HK 4** has a practical shape which fits well in the hand, without annoying corners and edges.

It can be drawn from case, holster or jacket pocket and brought to the firing position quickly and easily. The hand-filling grip and the properly selected centre of gravity produce a well-balanced weapon and thus greatly improve shooting accuracy.

The weight of the weapon, which was deliberately kept low, ranks the **HK 4** among the pocket size pistols. In spite of this, it has all the characteristics of a rugged, effective defense weapon.

Sights

Front and rear sights are well defined, non-reflective and mounted in the slide to protect against unintentional maladjustment.

Economical

Design with a view to production permits the use of the most modern manufacturing methods.

Safeties in the HK 4

Swivelling the thumb safety places the safety on or off.

If the **red** dot is visible, the safety is off. If the **white** dot is visible, the safety is **on**.

When on safe, the firing pin is swivelled out of the impact range of the hammer.



Fig. 1: Safety off



Fig. 2: Safety on

In addition to this manual safety, the **HK 4** has the following automatic safeties:

1. If the magazine is not engaged, the trigger is blocked.
2. If the slide is not closed, the hammer can not be released.
3. In addition, with the safety on, the firing pin is locked longitudinally after it has been swivelled out of the impact range of the hammer by setting the thumb safety in the "on" position.
4. Should the hammer accidentally slip while being manually cocked, it is caught in such a manner that it is prevented from striking the firing pin.
5. The pistol can only be stripped or assembled with the safety on.

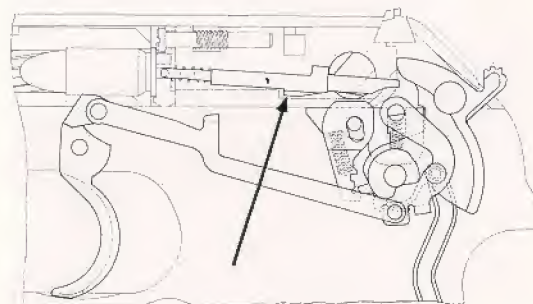


Fig. 3: Example for Item 3

Stripping for cleaning or for conversion to another calibre

Safety on!

Remove magazine.

Cock hammer by pulling back slide.

Make sure that there is no round in the chamber!

Close weapon again by pulling the trigger. Grasp pistol as shown in Fig. 4. Press the latch (barrel clamp), located at the front of the trigger guard, downwards with the thumb of the left hand. Push slide forward as far as it will go and lift upwards.



Fig. 4: Remove slide

To remove the barrel, press it forward, using the thumb, against the pressure of the recoil spring (Fig. 5) until it can be lifted up and removed (Fig. 6).

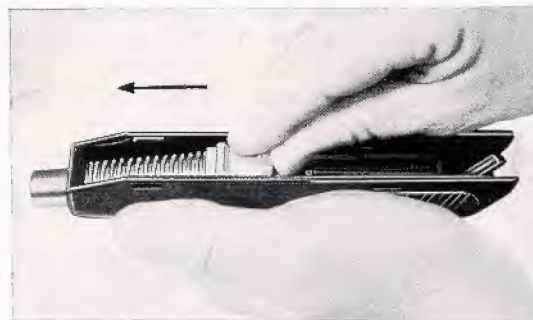


Fig. 5



Fig. 6

Assembling the pistol

When assembling, the pistol must — as when stripping — be placed on "safe" and the hammer cocked.

Using the thumb, push the barrel against the pressure of the recoil spring in the same manner as when removing. push the barrel through the hole in the front of the slide from above and behind; it must be pushed far enough to locate it in its final position in the slide.

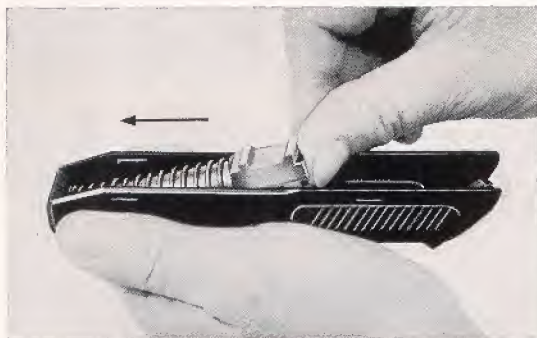


Fig. 7: Insert slide

Place the slide on the frame in such a manner that the forward guide lugs on the slide can engage in the corresponding notches in the frame.

Press slide onto frame and pull back until the barrel clamp is heard to engage.



Fig. 8: Place slide onto frame

FOUR IN ONE

Converting the pistol to another calibre:

Using centre fire ammunition:

(Calibre .380 ACP — .32 ACP — .25 ACP)

Exchange barrel with recoil spring and magazine. The calibre is always indicated on these parts.

Conversion from centre fire to rim fire ammunition and vice versa

The HK4 subcalibre .22 LR conversion kit has a special extractor enabling the user to achieve a still greater degree of function reliability when firing.

Remove slide and take off barrel with recoil spring. Press out extractor and retain it with the special retaining pin (supplementary tool) (Fig. 9). Screw off face plate in the slide (Fig. 11) and remove it. Set fire selector lever to intermediate position so that the red and the white mark can be seen. Remove firing pin and its spring to the front. Take off special retaining pin from the extractor. Extract safety axle and remove extractor.

Reinstall safety axle and put fire selector lever to intermediate position. Press in required extractor and fix it outside (see Fig. 9).

|| To prevent the firing pin spring from slipping off the firing pin, the slide should be inclined so that the opening to take the barrel is pointing upwards.

Insert face plate into slide. When set for rim fire, "R" must be visible and when set for centre fire, "Z" must be visible on the face plate (Fig. 10).

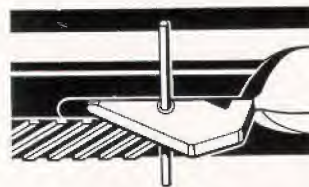


Fig. 9: Lock extractor

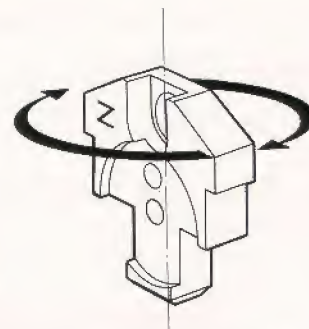


Fig. 10: Rotating the face plate

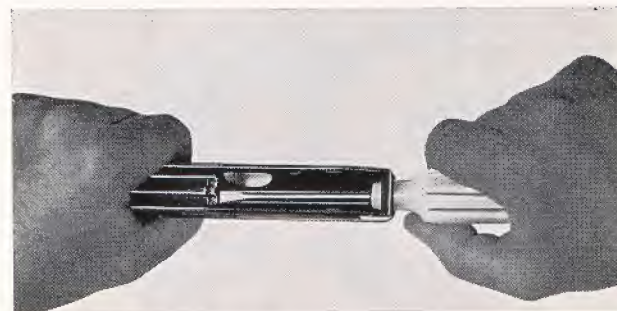


Fig. 11: Loosening or tightening the cap screw

Insert firing pin in the proper hole in the face plate (for rim fire the hole nearest the fixing screw, for centre fire in the other hole). Screw in cylinder head screw and **tighten firmly**.

Insert barrel of the required calibre and recoil spring into the slide, allow extractor to return to its original position and place slide on the receiver, as described.

Preparation for shooting

Filling the magazine

Place cartridge, base forward in front of the magazine lips and insert with a downward pressure, **without using force**.

Use **special care** when filling the magazine with small calibre ammunition.

The magazine for Cal. .380 ACP holds 7 rounds.

The magazines for the other calibres hold 8 rounds each.

Under no circumstances should you attempt to insert more than the prescribed number of rounds into a magazine.



Fig. 12: Filling magazine

Loading the pistol. — Only with the safety on!

Either: Insert a filled magazine into the weapon until the magazine catch is heard to engage. Pull back slide as far as it will go and allow it to snap forward. This pushes the top round out of the magazine and into the chamber.

Or: Pull back slide as far it will go. Insert filled magazine into the open weapon; the slide will then snap forward and feed the top round out of the magazine and into the chamber.



Fig. 13: Pull back slide

With both methods of loading, the pistol is now **loaded, with the safety on and the hammer cocked**.

Only in this situation, **i. e. on safe**, can the hammer, if desired, be **safely uncocked and cocked** by pulling the trigger.

The extractor, which can be seen and felt on the right side of the slide, indicates that a round is in the chamber when **centre fire ammunition** is being used.

Loading of the pistol after the magazine has been emptied

When the magazine has been emptied, the slide is caught and held in the rear position. If you want the pistol to be ready to fire immediately, replace — without putting the safety on — the empty magazine with a full one. The slide will then snap forward again, feeding a round into the chamber.

The pistol is now again ready to fire with the hammer cocked.



Fig. 14: Reloading the pistol

Unloading the pistol

Safety on!

Remove magazine (see Fig. 15).

Pull back slide until it engages.

Make sure that the round in the chamber has been ejected!

Close the weapon by pulling the trigger or by inserting an **empty** magazine.



Fig. 15: Press back magazine catch

Shooting

Weapon loaded (cartridge chambered) and safety off.

Either: Firing with the hammer **cocked** with the normal, or **precision trigger**.

Short trigger pull, low trigger-pull weight, as only the cocked hammer must be released. **Precision shot!**

Or: Firing with the hammer **uncocked** with the **double action trigger**.

Longer trigger pull, higher trigger-pull weight, since in this case the hammer must be cocked by the trigger and the force of the main spring overcome.

Snap shot!

This is used when the pistol has to be fired quickly when loaded and uncocked.

When using the double action trigger, a light trigger pull will follow the first shot because the hammer is automatically cocked with each movement of the slide.

When firing .22 cal. LR rim fire cartridges use only high velocity ammunition such as

Ammunition brands with the designation:

HV (high velocity)

Super speed

High Velocity

Hi-Speed

Maintenance of the pistol

We recommend that the weapon be stripped only as far as described on Page 8 for cleaning.

The barrel must be cleaned after every firing (Fig. 16).

The shooter should clean his weapon thoroughly before a long period of non-use.

However, the functional safety of the **HK 4** would not be impaired if this should be overlooked.

Any popular brands of weapon oil can be used for cleaning and preservation.



Fig. 16: Clean barrel

Accessories

A special screwdriver is supplied with every pistol for proper tightening of the face plate in the slide. The cleaning chain is stored in the screw cap grip of the screwdriver.



Fig. 17: Screwdriver with cleaning chain



Fig. 18: Pistol stripped for cleaning

22

23



Schütze/shooter NAME	Anschlagart / firing position aufgelegt / from rest oder / or Schießmaschine machine rest	Haltepunkt bei point of aim	Entfernung 15 m distance 16,4 yd
Bemerkung/remark	Datum/date 11. 6. 05	Kaliber/caliber 7 mm	Waffen-Nr./weapon no. 88
Heckler & Koch GmbH Oberndorf / Neckar			Prüfer / inspector